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ABRAM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT, 1921.

Springfield House,
Abram, near Wigan.
April, 1922.

To the Chairman and Members of the Abram Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I beg to present to you my Report on the Health of your Township for the year ending December 31st, 1921, together with the mortality tables and other matters as required by the Ministry of Health and the Lancashire County Council.

The character of the district has not varied, and in accordance with the Ministry of Health's Circular of December 28th, 1921, the Report is somewhat more condensed than formerly.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres)	1,984
Population (1921)	7,000
Number of Inhabited Houses	1,297
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers ...	1,516
Rateable Value	£41,937 15 0
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate ...	£174 14 0

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.

The description given last year still holds good, as regards the situation and character of the district, division into wards, and occupation of population.

As a result of mining subsidence still occurring, and the subsoil being of a clayey character, more land is becoming permanently covered with water.

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.—One hundred and fifty-nine births have been registered during the year—84 males and 75 females. There are 6 illegitimate births—4 males and 2 females. This shows a birth-rate of 22.7, which is 7.9 less than last year, and 4.0 less than the mean of 10 years for this district. This is rather a low birth-rate for a working class district like Abram.

DEATHS.—Seventy-nine deaths have occurred—51 males and 28 females, which gives a death-rate of 11.2. The death-rate is 1.9 less than that of the previous year, and 3.4 less than the mean of 10 years.

The chief causes of death are as follows: Measles 1, Whooping Cough 1, Diphtheria 1, Influenza 2, Tuberculosis of Lungs 7, Cancer Malignant Disease 5, Rheumatic Fever 1, Cerebral Hæmorrhage 2, Heart Disease 7, Arterio Sclerosis 3, Bronchitis 7, Pneumonia 10, Diarrhœa (under 2 years) 7, Appendicitis 1, Acute and Chronic Nephritis 2, other Accidents and Diseases of Parturition 2, Congenital Debility and Malformation Premature Birth 6. Other deaths from Violence 2, other defined Diseases 12.

There are 21 deaths of infants under 1 year of age, which is 3 less than the previous year. The infantile death-rate is 132 per 1,000 births, which is 12 higher than the previous year and 9 higher than the mean of 10 years. Twenty of the deaths were of legitimate infants and 1 illegitimate.

The number of women dying in consequence of child birth are 2.

Deaths from Measles (all ages), 1.

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) 1.

Deaths from Diarrhœa (under 2 years) 7.

VITAL STATISTICS OF EACH WARD.

	Abram Brow Ward	Bamfurlong Ward	Bickershaw Ward	Plank Lane Ward
No. of Houses	400	433	258	206
Population	2160	2335	1393	1112
Total Number of Deaths	17	30	20	12
Death Rate	7·87	12·83	15·07	10·78
No. of Births { Boys	16	37	16	14
No. of Births { Girls	21	18	16	21
Birth Rate	17·13	23·55	22·49	31·47
Deaths under One Year	5	8	7	1
Death Rate of Infants under One Year per 1000 Births	135	145	218	28

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year the following diseases have been notified:—

	Total Cases at all Ages.	Under 1	1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–35	35–45	45–65	Total Deaths	Cases Removed to Hospital.
Diphtheria	4				1		1	2					1	1
Erysipelas	6								1	1	1	3	2	
Scarlet Fever	27			1	1	3	13	6	2	1				17
Enteric Fever	2								1	1				2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1												
Pneumonia	8		2	2			1		1	1		1	7	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis—														
Males	5								1	2	1	1	3	
Females	1					1							1	
Other forms of Tuberculosis—														
Males	1						1							
Females														
Measles													1	
Whooping Cough													1	
Diarrhœa under 2 years													7	
Totals	55	1	2	3	2	4	16	8	6	6	2	5	23	20

DEATHS IN HOSPITAL.—Nil.

A case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum was successfully treated as an out-patient at Manchester Hospital—vision being unimpaired.

DEATHS.

	Under 1 year	1–2	3–4	5–6	20–35	35–45	45–65	Over 65	Total
Diphtheria			1						1
Erysipelas					1		1		2
Pneumonia	4				1		1	1	7
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1			1	1	1			4
Measles		1							1
Whooping Cough			1						1
Diarrhœa	7								7
Totals	12	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	23

A supply of Diphtheria Anti-toxin is kept at the house of the Medical Officer of Health, and is supplied to Medical Men for cases of Diphtheria.

The Council bears all expense.

All deaths from Tuberculosis had been previously notified as being tuberculous. Notification of tuberculosis in the district is satisfactory. No action has ever required to be taken.

SMALLPOX.—There have been no cases during the year. No vaccinations have been undertaken under the Smallpox Regulations of 1917.

The Medical Officer of Health is the Public Vaccinator under the Poor Law Authorities.

CAUSES OF SICKNESS.—Abram Colliery School was closed during a few weeks of the year owing to an outbreak of Measles in Bickershaw. The outbreak was not severe, and notification of this disease did not require to be enforced.

During the Spring months of the year Glandular Fever was prevalent. It simulated Mumps to the laity, so most cases were treated at home by parents as such. There were no complications and no deaths.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING AT HOME.—A Voluntary Nursing Association provides a District Nurse to assist nursing at home. Her work is very much appreciated, and is of great benefit to the patients. In cases of Measles additional help is given by the Health Visitor under the Child Welfare Scheme.

MIDWIVES.—There are five Midwives practising within the district, all of whom are registered. Four of them hold the C.M.B. They are all quite efficient, and carry out their duties in a capable manner.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.—The Centre has been continued by the Local Authority, and the Army Hut erected behind the Council Offices has proved extremely useful. The attendance by Mothers is increasing. Meetings are held twice a month.

The Health Visitor and District Nurse for the township attend along with several Midwives. The Medical Superintendent supervises. The babies are weighed, and a record of loss or gain is recorded.

Advice is given to the mothers about their babies. Encouragement is given to expectant mothers to attend.

In necessitous cases food and milk is supplied to expectant and nursing mothers and milk for infants.

A contribution of £25 per annum is paid to the District Nursing Association for the service rendered by the District Nurse at the Child Welfare Centre.

HOSPITAL.—The Council have an Infectious Hospital provided and maintained out of the rates. It is a brick building, containing 8 beds for Scarlet and Enteric Fever cases. There is also a corrugated iron building containing 4 beds for Smallpox cases.

Other Hospital requirements are furnished by the towns of Wigan, Manchester, and Liverpool, all of which are within reasonable distance.

Workpeople and private individuals contribute to the maintenance of these institutions.

There is a horse vehicle for infectious cases, and a hand-wheel stretcher for accidents.

LABORATORY WORK.—Two individuals had their sputum bacteriologically examined. The result in both cases was positive.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.—There has been very little change from last year.

Privy Closets	819
Pail Closets (isolated from houses)	25
Fresh Water Closets	472

During the year 2 privy closets have been converted into fresh water closets.

FOOD—MILK.—This is good throughout the district. Periodical inspections are made.

No action has been required in regard to tuberculous milk.

The condition of bakehouses is quite satisfactory.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—There is only one slaughter-house, and this is licensed. The conditions here are satisfactory.

DISINFECTION.—Disinfection of houses is performed by means of sulphur. Twenty-nine houses have been disinfected. Articles of clothing and bedding are disinfected by steam, which apparatus is situated at the Isolation Hospital. Three hundred and seventy-four articles have been so treated during the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.—These acts are administered principally by the County Council, one of the Police Sergeants being appointed as Inspector.

The Sanitary Inspector, however, on occasions takes samples for analysis.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.—The Medical Officer of Health is a part-time Officer, receiving a salary of £110.

The Sanitary Inspector is a part-time Officer, receiving a salary of £200.

The Health Visitor is whole time, with a salary of £207.

SANITARY CONDITIONS.

WATER.—The whole of the water supplied to the district is still obtained from the Liverpool Corporation—Rivington Watershed. The quality has been good, and no contamination from any source has been noted or reported. A service reservoir at Stubshaw Cross has been improved and storage capacity increased.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.—Surface water from the streets still drains to the brook on the Abram Boundary without any complaint of pollution.

DRAINS AND SEWERAGE.—There has been no change from that reported last year. The Sewage Works have been kept very efficient, which is demonstrated by the fact that the sample of effluent taken by the Mersey and Irwell Inspector in November headed the list of reports for that month.

I am,

Yours obediently,

A. O. BENTHAM,

Medical Officer of Health.

NUISANCE INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT.

To the Chairman and Members of the Abram Urban District Council.
Gentlemen,

I beg to give below a summary of the work carried out in the Inspector of Nuisances and Sanitary Department for the year ending December 31st, 1921:—

Stopped Drains Opened and Cleaned	115
Drains taken up and Relaid or Renewed	11
Defective Ashpits and Closets Repaired	13
Dustbins Renewed	26
Water Closets Repaired	13
Overcrowding	3
Back Passages Cleaned and Ashed	32
Paving Back Yards and Round Gulleys	15
Defective Slop-pipes, Waste-pipes, and Vent Shafts Repaired	15
New Ventilating Shafts fixed to old drains	4
Keeping Animals as a Nuisance	1
Poultry and Pigeons removed from house yards	8
Defective Spouts, Roofs, etc., Repaired	40
Houses Limewashed	14
Dirty Premises and Foul Privies	50
Accumulation of Manure and Filth, Lodgment of Water	2
Old Drains Tested with Smoke Machine	2
	364

Seventy-five legal notices have been served in addition to letters and verbal intimation.

SEWERS.—Owing to subsidence greater attention is necessary for flushing and cleaning.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.—These have been maintained in a satisfactory condition, and the sample of effluent taken in November by the Mersey and Irwell Joint Committee's Inspector headed the list of samples reported upon for that month.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.—

WORKSHOPS:—		
Dressmakers	2	
Tinsmith	1	
Cloggers	6	
	—	9
WORKPLACES:—		
Milliner	1	
Dressmakers	4	
Clogger	1	
	—	6
Bakehouses		15
Total		30

DISINFECTION.—Thirty houses have been fumigated with sulphur, and the following articles passed through the steam disinfector:—

Beds	23
Bolsters and Pillows	39
Quilts	23
Sheets	20
Blankets	46
Pinafores	4
Shawls	7
Underclothing	42
Bonnets and Caps	13
Coats and Trousers	17
Sundry Articles	124
Rugs	1
Total	374

NIGHTSOIL.—Ashpits emptied are 4,207, bins and pails cleared 3,300, necessitating the removal of 3,960 loads of refuse.

NEW PROPERTY.—Another year has passed without any new houses being erected. Lay-out Plans were accepted by the Ministry for Housing Schemes at Kingsdown Road, Barracks, and Bickershaw for a total of 170 houses, and the first one developed to the extent of roads being formed and the sewers laid.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.—These premises have been kept generally satisfactory.

I beg to be,

Your obedient Servant,

WM. H. ROBY, Inspector of Nuisances.

URBAN DISTRICT OF ABRAM.

PARTICULARS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1921.

1.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres) 1,984.

Population (1921) 7,000.

Number of inhabited houses (1921) 1,297.

Number of families or separate occupiers (1921) 1,516.

Rateable value, £41,937 15s. 0d.

Sum represented by a penny rate, £174 14s. 0d.

2.—EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR 1921.

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Births:—			
Legitimate	153	80	73
Illegitimate	6	4	2
Deaths	79	51	28

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth: From sepsis 0, from other causes 2.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age: Total 21, Legitimate 20, Illegitimate 1.

Deaths from Measles (all ages) 1.

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) 1.

Deaths from Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age) 7.

Specify any unusual or excessive mortality during the year which has received or required comment: Nil.

Rate per 1000 of Population.

	Birth-rate	Death-rate	Phthisis Death-rate	Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1000 Births
1921	22.7	11.2	1.00	132
1920	30.6	13.1	0.30	120
Mean of 10 years 1911-1920	26.7	14.6	0.69	123
Increase or Decrease in 1921 on—				
Previous Year	—7.9	—1.9	+0.70	+12
Ten Years' Average ...	—4.0	—3.4	+0.31	+ 9

TABLE B. URBAN DISTRICT OF ABRAM.

3.—NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.—Number of cases of infectious disease notified, number of deaths from these diseases, number of cases removed to hospital, and deaths in hospital during the year 1921:

Disease	Total Cases at all Ages	Cases Notified — Ages: Under 1	1–2	2–3	3–4	4–5	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–35	35–45	45–65	65 and over	Total Deaths	Hospital: Total Cases removed to Hospital	Hospital: Deaths in Hospital of persons belonging to district.
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup...	4	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Erysipelas	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	—	2	—	—
Scarlet Fever	27	—	—	1	1	3	13	6	2	1	—	—	—	—	17	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—
‡Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Primary Pneumonia																
Acute Influenza Pneumonia	8	—	2	2	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	7	—	—
*Pulmonary Tuberculosis																
Males	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	3	—	—
Females	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other Forms of Tuberculosis—Males ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles & German Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Totals	55	1	2	3	2	4	16	8	6	6	2	5	—	23	20	

*(1) Specify the ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths: Nil.

(2) Add a note as to the efficiency of notification of tuberculosis in the district, and the action taken (if any): Efficient.

†State whether any of these diseases are compulsorily notifiable in your district. If so, which, and for what period? None.

‡Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Number Notified	Cases Treated At Home	Cases Treated In Hospital Out Patient	Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
1	—	1	1	—	—	—

† ‡ See previous page.

4.—CAUSES OF SICKNESS.

Specify any causes of sickness and invalidity which have been specially noteworthy in the district during the year. (This should include information obtained from local general practitioners.): An outbreak of Measles in Bickershaw in November. During spring months Glandular Fever was noticed, which was mostly treated by parents for Mumps. A few cases of Whooping Cough in June.

Number of times School Closure adopted for—Measles, Abram Colliery School, Bickershaw. Any other Diseases (specify same): Nil.

§Number of Special Reports under Article XIX. (15 and 16) Sanitary Officers' Order, 1910: Nil.

§Copies of Special Reports should be forwarded to the County Council under Article XIX. (16).

Signed,

A. O. BENTHAM,

Medical Officer of Health.

April 29th, 1922.

TABLE (C).

URBAN DISTRICT OF ABRAM.

5.—SUMMARY (FOR REFERENCE) OF NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, HOSPITALS, AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS AVAILABLE FOR THE DISTRICT.

Professional Nursing in the Home. Arrangements in the district for—(a) General Nursing: (a) Voluntary Associations provide one Nurse for General. (b) For Infectious Diseases, *e.g.*, Measles, etc. (b) Health Visitor assists with Measles when necessary.

Midwives.—Is any midwife employed by or assisted by the *Local* Authority? No.

Number of Midwives on the County Council Register, 31/12/1921? Number on Register 5. Number actually practising 5.

Any comments as to the sufficiency or otherwise of the Midwifery service? Sufficient and Efficient.

What action has been taken by the Council respecting Child Welfare Work? Full-time Health Visitor appointed.

Has a local Child Welfare Centre been established? Yes. Special building erected.

If so, where? Near Council Offices.

Give days and time open: Wednesday afternoon twice per month.

Have any of the following been provided in your district? Give name, situation, nature of accommodation, and by whom provided:

Day Nursery? No.

Institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants, and homeless children? No.
School Clinic? No.
Tuberculosis Clinic? No.
Venereal Diseases Clinic? No.

Has any local scheme been prepared in regard to the Supply of Food and Milk for Expectant and Nursing Mothers, and of Milk for Infants? Yes.

Is there a District Nursing Association in the District? Yes. How many District Nurses employed? One.

If so, does any arrangement exist between the Council and the Association in respest of Child Welfare Work? Yes. Nurse assists at the Child Welfare Meetings with the weighing, etc., of the babies.

If no such arrangement exists, does the Association voluntarily undertake Child Welfare Work? No.

Does the Association undertake: (a) *Midwifery Cases? No. (b) Monthly Nursing? No.

(*Attendance at confinement without a Medical Practitioner.)

Hospital Accommodation provided:—For Smallpox: Corrugated Iron Building.

For other Infectious Diseases: Brick Isolation Building.

Joint or otherwise? Not Joint.

Number of Beds available *for your District*: For Smallpox 4. For other Infectious Diseases 8.

Is there any Hospital Accommodation in the district for—(a) Maternity Cases? No. (b) Children? No. (c) Tuberculosis? No.

Disinfection:—Number of houses disinfected, 37. Method (state disinfectant used), Sulphur.

Are houses disinfected after (a) Phthisis? Yes. (b) Measles? Occasionally.

*Apparatus used for Clothing, Bedding, etc. (steam or otherwise)? Steam.

Number of Articles disinfected, 374.

Where is Apparatus situated? At Isolation Hospital.

*If Apparatus at Hospital is available, is it used for the disinfection of Clothing, Bedding, etc., of Patients not removed to the Hospital? Yes.

Ambulance facilities:—(a) For Infectious Cases? Horse Vehicle. (b) For Non-infectious and Accident Cases? Horse Vehicle at Local Collieries available. Hand-wheel Stretcher at Council Offices.

6.—LABORATORY WORK.

Bacteriological Examinations. Number of Specimens examined? Sputum 2.

Diphtheria Anti-toxin Order, 1910. Is a supply of Anti-toxin kept within the district? Yes. If so, where? Medical Officer's Residence.

Amount used during 1921? 12,000 units.

7.—SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

Source of Water Supply? Rivington Watershed, Liverpool Corporation.

What is its condition? Good.

Possibilities of contamination? Uncovered Reservoir near Colliery.

Any insufficiency, and where? No.

Nature of extensions (if any) during the year? Nil.

Are Scavenging and Removal of House Refuse carried out satisfactorily for whole of district? Yes.

How performed (state whether by Sanitary Authority, Contract, or Occupiers of Houses)? Sanitary Authority.

If Privy Middens exist, are they emptied by day or night? By day.

How is the Refuse disposed of? Tips on farmers' land soiled over. Has a Destructor been provided? No.

Sewage Disposal Works—Method of Treatment? Septic tanks, bacteria beds, land filtration.

What is the character of the Drainage System? Any developments during year? Separate system in principal streets. Combined system to all property. None.

Areas, or Townships, without proper drainage system? None.

Action taken—Drain Testing, Flushing, etc.? Sewers flushed and manholes regularly cleaned. New drains smoke tested.

Action taken with regard to the Pollution of Streams? Nil.

Canal Boats: Number Inspected? 44. Number of Infringements of Acts? 7.

What is the condition of the Bakehouses? Fairly good. Number? 15.

What is the condition of Slaughter-houses? Satisfactory. Number Licensed? 1. Has a Public Abattoir been provided? No.

What is the condition of Lodging-houses? Number? None.

What is the Sanitary condition of the Schools? Structures in satisfactory condition. Two yards unpaved, and improvements required at several outside offices.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops—Are they periodically inspected? Yes. What is their condition? Fair.

Have Regulations been made under the Order of the L.G.B.? Yes. Are they enforced? Yes.

Amount of air space in cubic feet required for each cow? (a) Where cows are habitually grazed? 500.

(b) Where cows are *not* habitually grazed? 500.

Cowkeepers—Total number of Cowkeepers? 16. Number on Register? 23. Number of Inspections during year? 30.

Dairymen or Purveyors of Milk (other than Cowkeepers)? Total number of Dairymen or Milk Purveyors (other than Cowkeepers)? None. Number on Register? None.

Any arrangements for veterinary inspection of dairy cows? Give particulars. No.

Action taken (if any) as to tuberculous milk? None.

Inspection of Food—Action taken in respect of places where food is prepared? Periodical inspections made.
Any food poisoning? Action taken? No.

Amount of food condemned or surrendered as unfit for human consumption—State approximately the weight of carcases and of parts—(a) Tuberculous carcases and parts? 100lbs.

(b) Diseased, unsound, or unwholsesome meat (other than (a) above)? 20lbs.

(c) Other foodstuffs? None.

Number of Legal Proceedings and result? None.

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts and Milk and Cream Regulations—Action taken by Local Authority (if any)? None.

Notices served—Nuisances: Number of Notices served: Informal 60. Statutory 75. Number of Nuisances abated? 350.

Number of Legal Proceedings taken and result? None.

Closets and Ashpits—Privy Middens: Number of Middens? 527. Number of Closets attached to these Middens? 819. Number of Pail Closets? 25. Number of Dry Ashpits (excluding Middens)? 156. Number of Fresh Water Closets? 472. Number of Portable Receptacles for refuse? 54. Number of Waste Water Closets? None.

Number of Privy Closets converted during 1921? To Fresh W.C.'s? 2.

Does Council contribute towards the cost of conversion? Yes.

If so, how much? One-half cost.

What kind of closet accommodation is being provided for new property? Fresh W.C.

Smoke Nuisance—Number of Observations? Four.
Number of Legal Proceedings taken and result? None.

Has the Authority adopted—"The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890"? No.

"The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907"? Yes.

"The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890"? Yes.

8.—PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health—Andrew Occleshaw Bentham, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Salary (including Bonus) as M.O.H., 31/12/1921, £110.

Is he a whole-time Officer? No.

Sanitary Inspector(s)—William Henry Roby, R.S.I.Cert., Certified Meat Inspector.

Salary (including Bonus) as Inspector, 31/12/1921, £200.

Is he a whole-time Officer? No. If not, what other appointments does he hold? Surveyor of Highways.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector(s)—Henry Allen.

Salary (including Bonus), 31/12/1921, £200 (inclusive salary as Assistant Surveyor).

Any other Public Health Officers, such as Health Visitors and Special Nurses; if any, give names, salaries, qualifications, and offices held—Martha Dainty, Health Visitor, M.B.E., £207.

9.—HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year—(a) By private enterprise? None. (b) As part of Municipal Housing Scheme? None. Number of houses in course of erection under Council's Building Scheme? None.

Unfit Dwelling-houses—Inspection—(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)? 50.

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910? 58.
Have the particulars of these inspections been fully recorded as specified in the Regulations? Yes.

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation? 3.
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under (3) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation? 105.

Remedy of Defects without Service of formal Notices—Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers? 30.

Action under Statutory Powers—A.—Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1919—(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs? 17.

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit—(a) By owners 14. (b) By Local Authority in default of owners? None. (3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close? None.

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts—(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied? 35.

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied—(a) By owners? 30. (b) By Local Authority in default of owners? None.

C.—Proceedings under Sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909—(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders? None.

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made? None.

(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit? 1

(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made? None.

(5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders? None.

D.—Number of houses demolished voluntarily by owners, or converted to workshops, etc.? None.

Notable Sanitary Improvements during 1921—None.

Chief Sanitary Requirements of District—Improvement of Sewering at Plank Lane and Bolton House Road; Privy Conversions.

Signed,

A. O. BENTHAM,
Medical Officer of Health.

April 29th, 1922.